```
=> FIL HOME
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         0.06       0.27

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:33:24 ON 20 APR 2004

=> file reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         0.21       0.48

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:33:28 ON 20 APR 2004
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   18 APR 2004  HIGHEST RN 676118-37-9
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  18 APR 2004  HIGHEST RN 676118-37-9

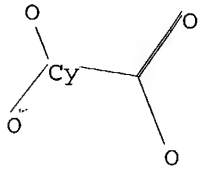
TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2004

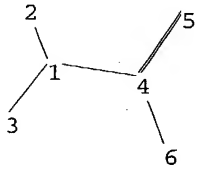
  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased.  See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more
information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer
to the file summary sheet on the web at:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=>
Uploading C:\Examination Auxillary files\10031950\10031950 core structure.str
```






```
chain nodes :
1  2  3  4  5  6
chain bonds :
1-2  1-3  1-4  4-5  4-6
exact/norm bonds :
1-2  1-3  1-4  4-5  4-6

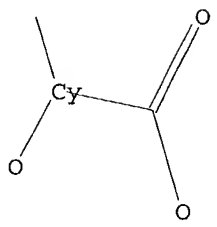

Match level :
1:Atom  2:CLASS  3:CLASS  4:CLASS  5:CLASS  6:CLASS



L1       STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
```

L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

```
=> search l1 sss sam
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 09:34:57 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 249108 TO ITERATE

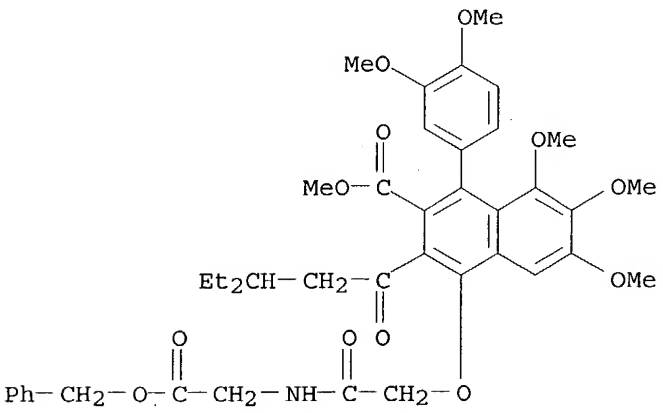
  0.4% PROCESSED    1000 ITERATIONS                                33 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **INCOMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **INCOMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:      EXCEEDS 1000000
PROJECTED ANSWERS:         EXCEEDS  158978

L2            33 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> d scan

L2    33 ANSWERS   REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN    2-Naphthalenecarboxylic acid, 1-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-(3-ethyl-1-
      oxopentyl)-6,7,8-trimethoxy-4-[2-oxo-2-[[2-oxo-2-
      (phenylmethoxy)ethyl]amino]ethoxy]-, methyl ester (9CI)
MF    C41 H47 N O12
```

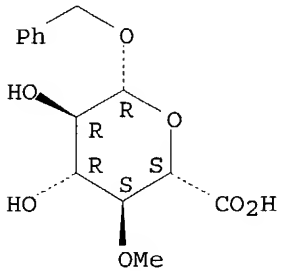


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):10

L2 33 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Glucopyranosiduronic acid, benzyl 4-O-methyl-, β-D- (6CI)
MF C14 H18 O7

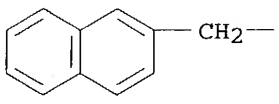
Absolute stereochemistry.

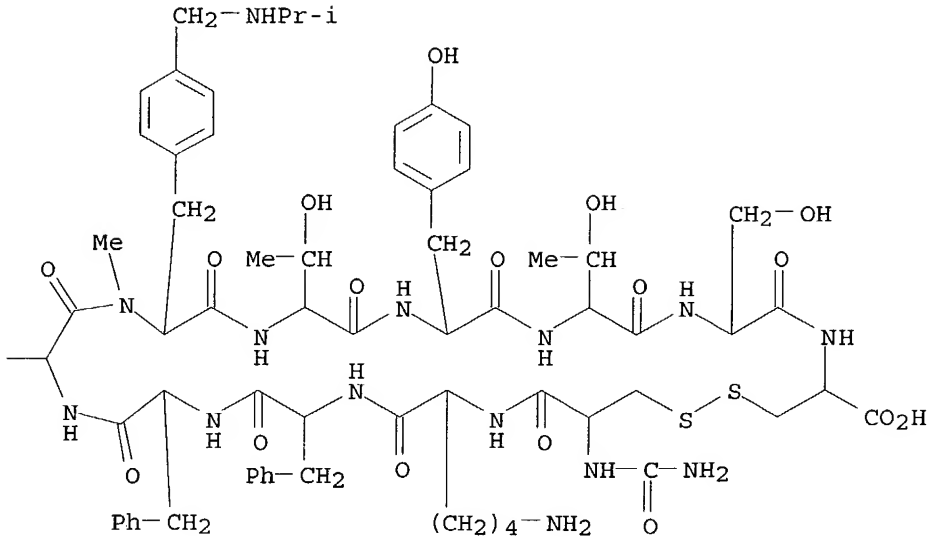


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 33 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN L-Cysteine, N-(aminocarbonyl)-L-cysteinyl-L-lysyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl-3-(2-naphthalenyl)-D-alanyl-N-methyl-4-[[(1-methylethyl)amino]methyl]-L-phenylalanyl-L-threonyl-L-tyrosyl-L-threonyl-L-seryl-, cyclic (1→11)-disulfide (9CI)
SQL 11
MF C78 H100 N14 O17 S2

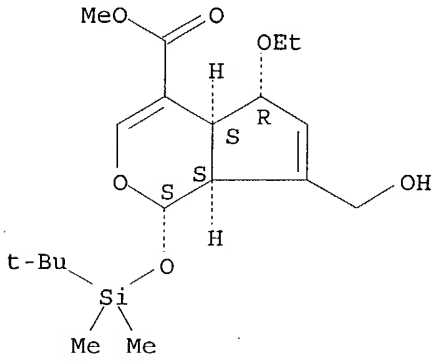
RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK





L2 33 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Cyclopenta[c]pyran-4-carboxylic acid, 1-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]-5-ethoxy-1,4a,5,7a-tetrahydro-7-(hydroxymethyl)-, methyl ester, [1S-(1α,4aα,5α,7aα)]- (9CI)
MF C19 H32 O6 Si

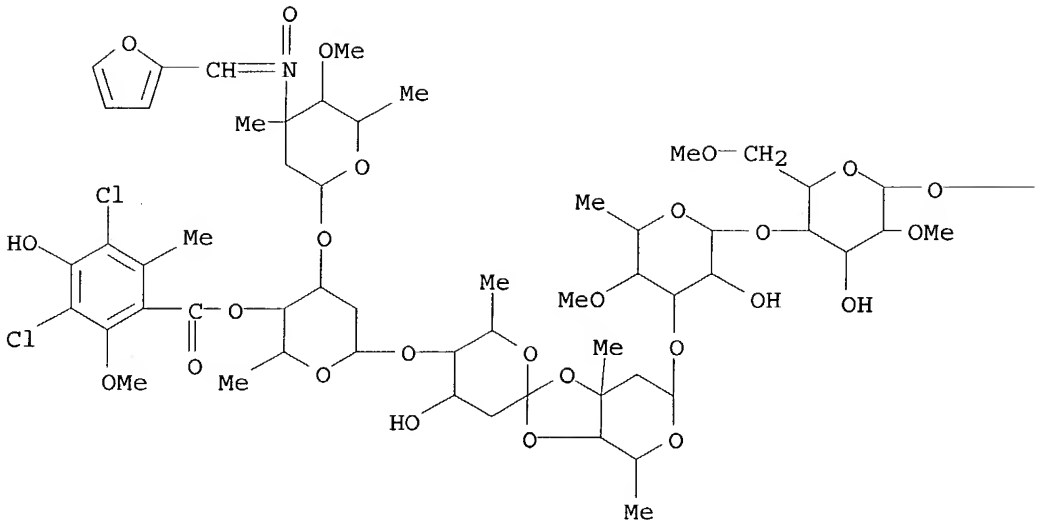
Absolute stereochemistry.



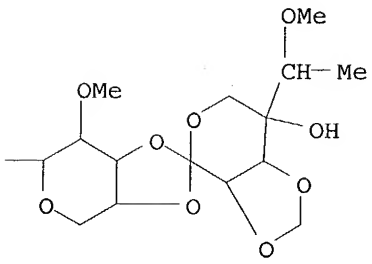
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 33 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Everninomicin D, denitro[(2-furanylmethylene)oxidoamino]- (9CI)
MF C71 H103 Cl2 N O35

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

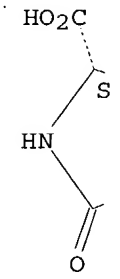


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

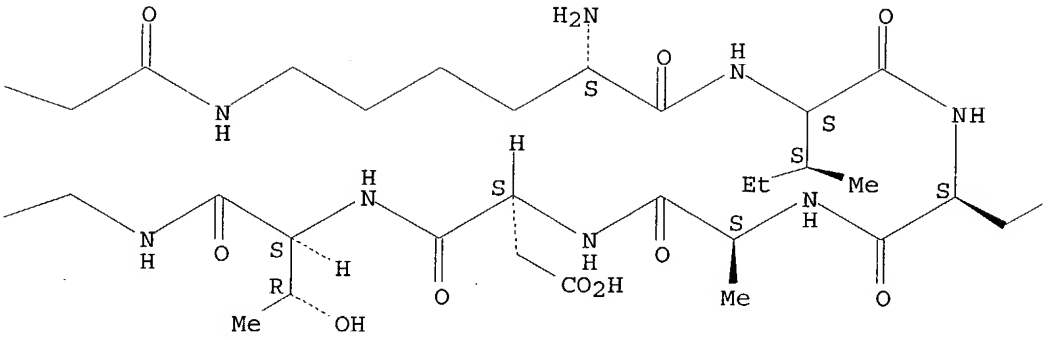
L2 33 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN L-Aspartic acid, L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-alanyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-threonylglycyl-, (84→16)-lactam (9CI)
SQL 8
MF C33 H53 N9 O15

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

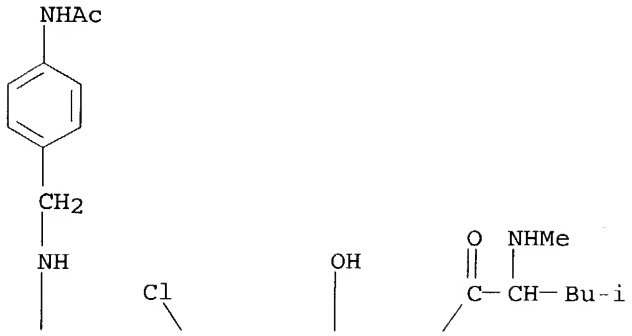


PAGE 1-C

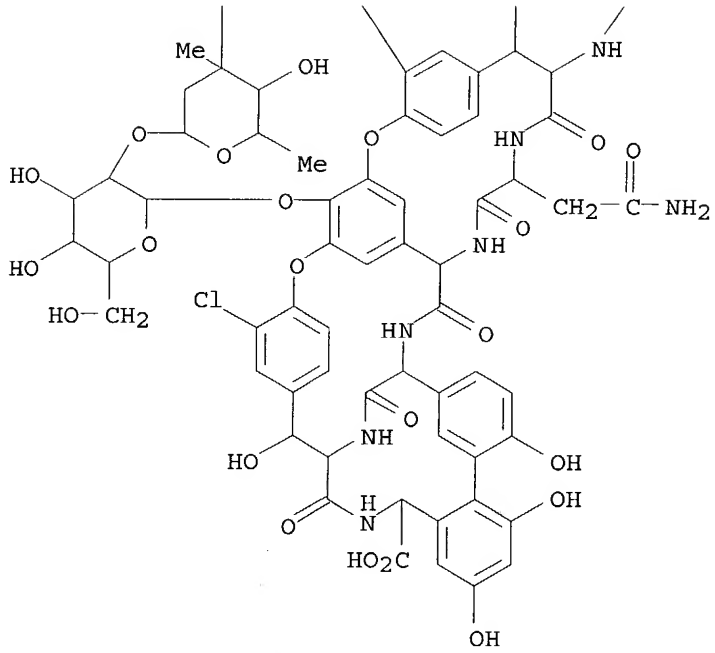
CO_2H

L2 33 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Vancomycin, N3''-[[4-(acetylamino)phenyl]methyl]- (9CI)
MF C75 H84 Cl2 N10 O25

PAGE 1-A



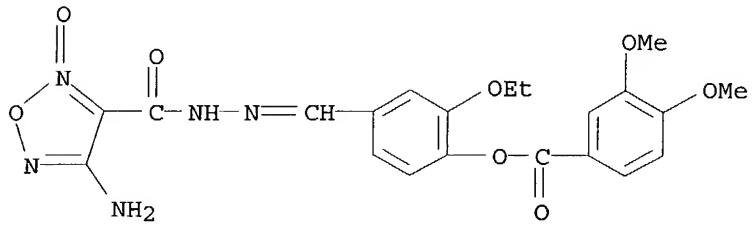
PAGE 2-A



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

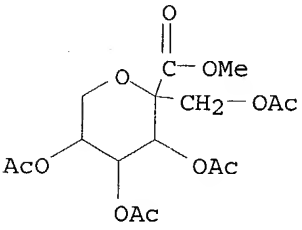
L2 33 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN 1,2,5-Oxadiazole-3-carboxylic acid, 4-amino-, [[4-[(3,4-

dimethoxybenzoyl)oxy]-3-ethoxyphenyl]methylene]hydrazide, 2-oxide (9CI)
MF C21 H21 N5 O8



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

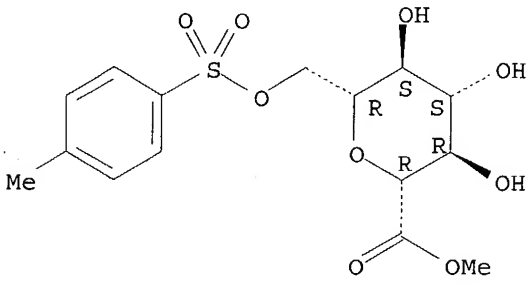
L2 33 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, 2-C-[(acetyloxy)methyl]-2,6-anhydro-, methyl ester, triacetate (9CI)
MF C16 H22 O11



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 33 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-glycero-D-gulo-Heptonic acid, 2,6-anhydro-, methyl ester, 7-(4-methylbenzenesulfonate) (9CI)
MF C15 H20 O9 S

Absolute stereochemistry.



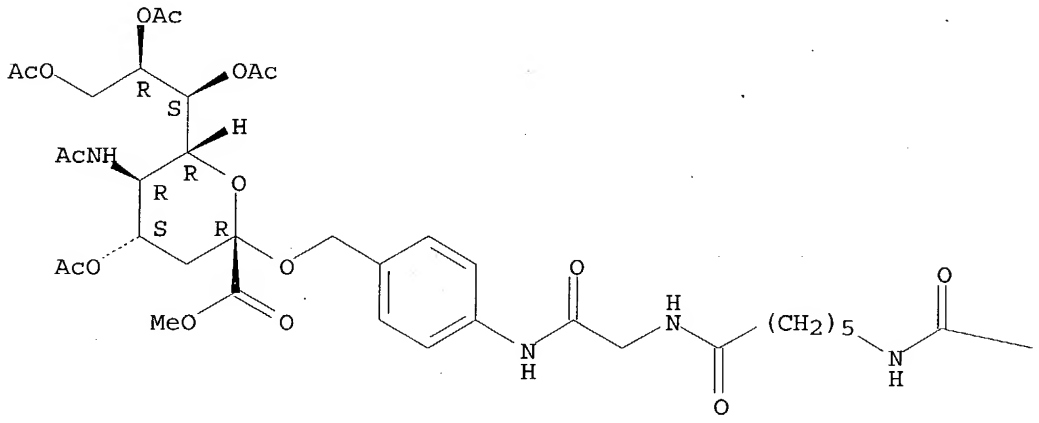
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L2 33 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN α-Neuraminic acid, N-acetyl-2-O-[[4-[(27,27-dimethyl-1,4,11,18,25-pentaoxo-26-oxa-3,10,17,24-tetraazaoctacos-1-yl)amino]phenyl]methyl]-, methyl ester, 4,7,8,9-tetraacetate (9CI)
SQL 4
MF C52 H80 N6 O19

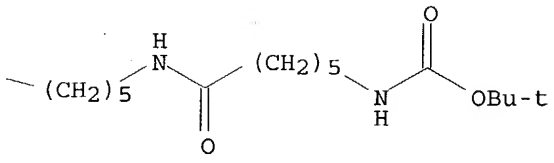
RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):logoff hold
'LOGOFF HOLD' IS NOT VALID HERE

To display more answers, enter the number of answers you would like to see. To end the display, enter "NONE", "N", "0", or "END".
HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):end

=> logoff hold

```
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                          ENTRY     SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                        3.78        4.26

 SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 60 MINUTES
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 09:39:08 ON 20 APR 2004

Connecting via Winsock to STN



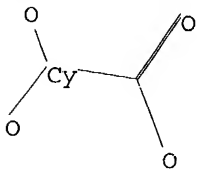
Welcome to STN International!  Enter x:x

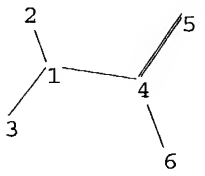
LOGINID:SSSPTA1623PAZ

PASSWORD:
 * * * * * * RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL * * * * * *
SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'REGISTRY' AT 09:54:59 ON 20 APR 2004
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:54:59 ON 20 APR 2004
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 American Chemical Society (ACS)

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                          ENTRY     SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                        4.20        4.68

=>
Uploading C:\Examination Auxillary files\10031950\10031950 unsaturated core
structure.str
```





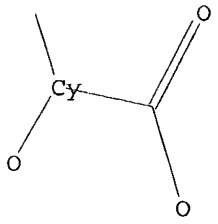

```
chain nodes :
1  2  3  4  5  6
chain bonds :
1-2  1-3  1-4  4-5  4-6
exact/norm bonds :
1-2  1-3  1-4  4-5  4-6


Match level :
1:Atom  2:CLASS  3:CLASS  4:CLASS  5:CLASS  6:CLASS
Generic attributes :
1:
Saturation              : Unsaturated



L3      STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l3
L3 HAS NO ANSWERS
L3              STR
```



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

```
=> search l3 sss sam
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 09:59:15 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 249108 TO ITERATE

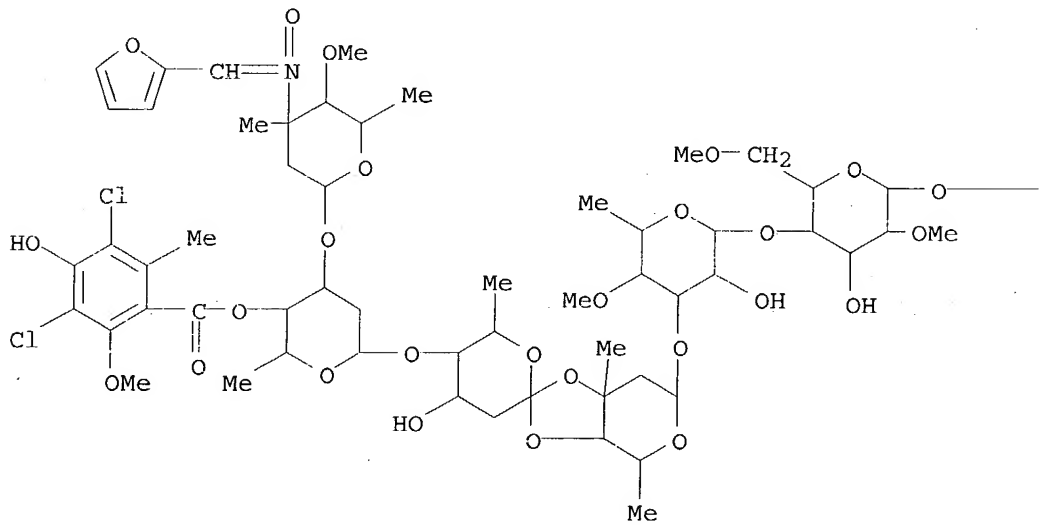
  0.4% PROCESSED    1000 ITERATIONS                                 22 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

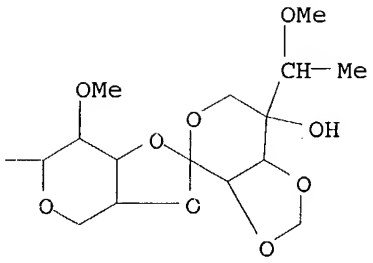
FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **INCOMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **INCOMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:      EXCEEDS 1000000
PROJECTED ANSWERS:         EXCEEDS  105169

L4            22 SEA SSS SAM L3

=> d scan

L4    22 ANSWERS   REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN    Everninomicin D, denitro[(2-furanylmethylene)oxidoamino]- (9CI)
MF    C71 H103 Cl2 N O35
```

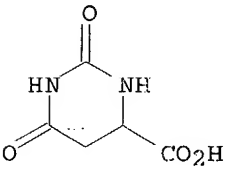


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):10

L4 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Hydroorotic acid, compd. with dipropylamine (1:1), (±)- (8CI)
MF C6 H15 N . C5 H6 N2 O4

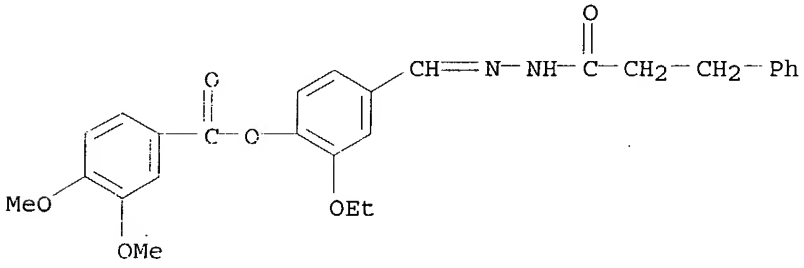
CM 1



CM 2

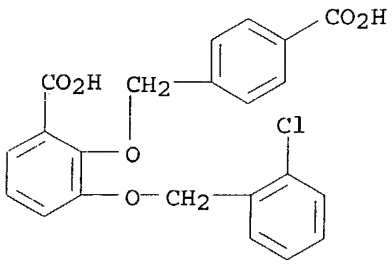
n-Pr—NH—Pr-n

L4 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Benzenepropanoic acid, [[4-[(3,4-dimethoxybenzoyl)oxy]-3-ethoxyphenyl]methylene]hydrazide (9CI)
MF C27 H28 N2 O6



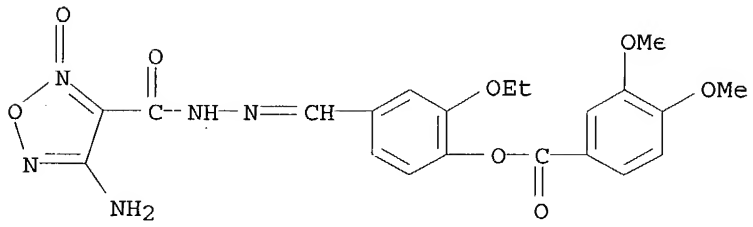
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L4 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Benzoic acid, 2-[(4-carboxyphenyl)methoxy]-3-[(2-chlorophenyl)methoxy]-(9CI)
MF C22 H17 Cl O6



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L4 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN 1,2,5-Oxadiazole-3-carboxylic acid, 4-amino-, [[4-[(3,4-dimethoxybenzoyl)oxy]-3-ethoxyphenyl]methylene]hydrazide, 2-oxide (9CI)
MF C21 H21 N5 O8

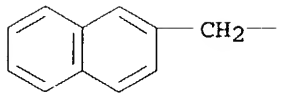


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

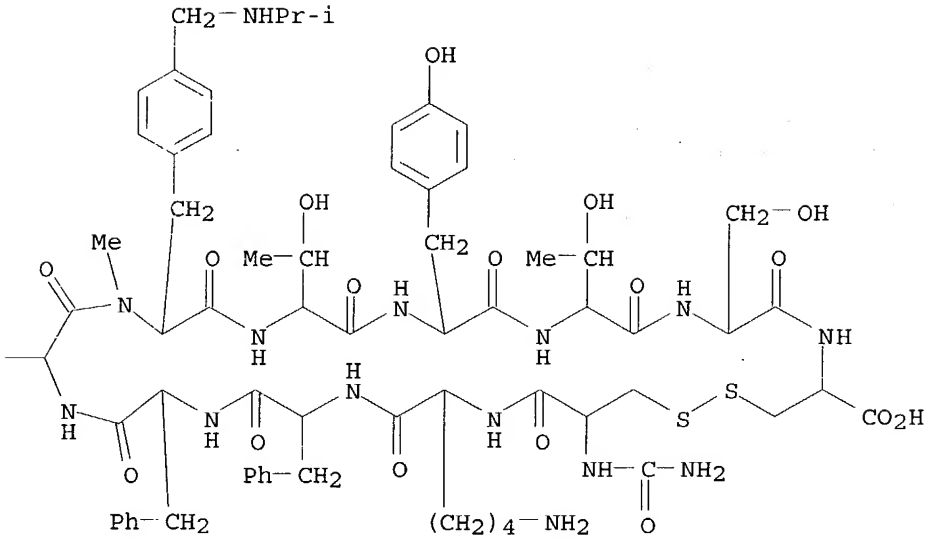
L4 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN L-Cysteine, N-(aminocarbonyl)-L-cysteinyl-L-lysyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl-3-(2-naphthalenyl)-D-alanyl-N-methyl-4-[[(1-methylethyl)amino]methyl]-L-phenylalanyl-L-threonyl-L-tyrosyl-L-threonyl-L-seryl-, cyclic (1→11)-disulfide (9CI)
SQL 11
MF C78 H100 N14 O17 S2

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

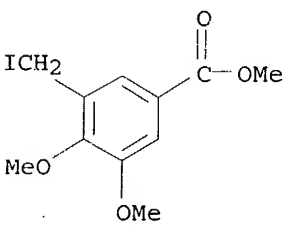
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

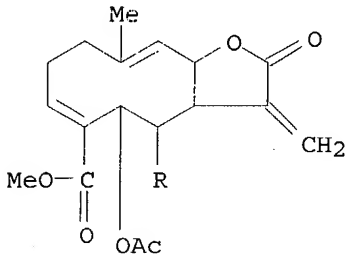


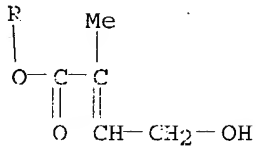
L4 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Benzcic acid, 3-(iodomethyl)-4,5-dimethoxy-, methyl ester (9CI)
MF C11 H13 I O4



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

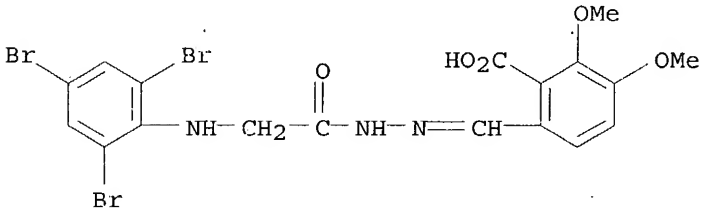
L4 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Cyclodeca[b]furan-6-carboxylic acid, 5-(acetyloxy)-2,3,3a,4,5,8,9,11a-octahydro-4-[(2E)-2-(2-hydroxyethylidene)-1-oxopropoxy]-10-methyl-3-methylene-2-oxo-, methyl ester, (3aS,4S,5S,6E,10E,11aR)- (9CI)
MF C23 H28 O9





PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

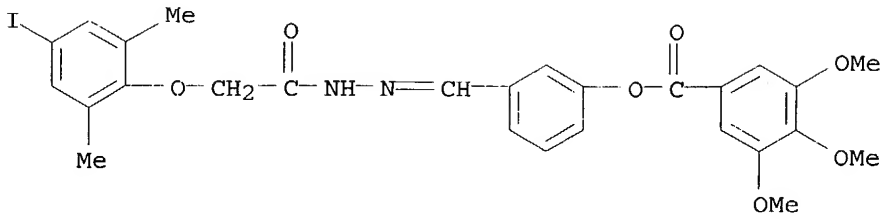
L4 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Benzoic acid, 2,3-dimethoxy-6-[[[[(2,4,6-tribromophenyl)amino]acetyl]hydrazono]methyl]- (9CI)
MF C18 H16 Br3 N3 O5



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L4 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trimethoxy-, 3-[[[(4-iodo-2,6-dimethylphenoxy)acetyl]hydrazono]methyl]phenyl ester (9CI)

MF C27 H27 I N2 O7

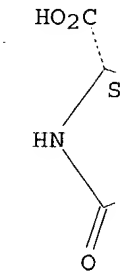


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

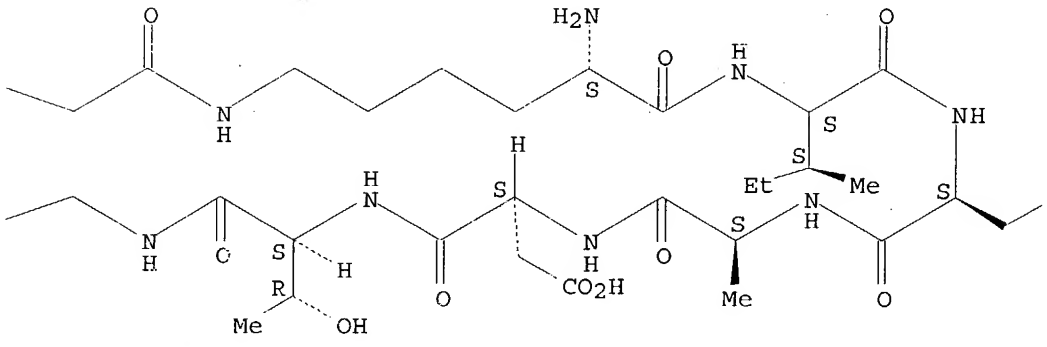
L4 22 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN L-Aspartic acid, L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-alanyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-threonylglycyl-, (84→16)-lactam (9CI)
SQL 8
MF C33 H53 N9 O15

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



CO_2H

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

=> search l3 sss full;
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 10:00:48 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - >1,000,000 TO ITERATE

< 5.2% PROCESSED 261132 ITERATIONS 5284 ANSWERS

< 5.8% PROCESSED 289850 ITERATIONS 5837 ANSWERS

< 6.6% PROCESSED 328586 ITERATIONS 6524 ANSWERS

< 7.9% PROCESSED 392449 ITERATIONS 7174 ANSWERS

< 8.0% PROCESSED 400000 ITERATIONS 7236 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.01.16

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **INCOMPLETE**
BATCH **INCOMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: EXCEEDS 1000000
PROJECTED ANSWERS: EXCEEDS 89303

L5 7236 SEA SSS FUL L3

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY 164.66 TOTAL SESSION 165.14
FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:02:31 ON 20 APR 2004
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 20 Apr 2004 VOL 140 ISS 17
FILE LAST UPDATED: 19 Apr 2004 (20040419/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

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=> l5
L6         1162 L5

=> save temp l6 HBcorecmpds/a
ANSWER SET L6 HAS BEEN SAVED AS 'HBCORECMPDS/A'

=> polyester
         232738 POLYESTER
         188368 POLYESTERS
L7       291914 POLYESTER
                (POLYESTER OR POLYESTERS)

=> l6 and l7
L8           14 L6 AND L7

=> d l8 1-14 ti

L8   ANSWER 1 OF 14  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI   Preparation of poly(p-oxybenzoyl) microspheres having needlelike crystals
     on the surface

L8   ANSWER 2 OF 14  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI   Semiflexible Star-Shaped Mesogens as Nonconventional Columnar Liquid
     Crystals

L8   ANSWER 3 OF 14  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI   Highly efficient photorefractive composites based on layered
     photoconductive polymers

L8   ANSWER 4 OF 14  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI   Polymerizable group-containing diols and their polymerizable
     group-containing polyesters, liquid crystalline compositions,
     and cured polymers

L8   ANSWER 5 OF 14  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI   Self-arrayed hole-carryable polymers used for organic photo-refractive
     materials and photo-refractive mixture

L8   ANSWER 6 OF 14  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI   Polytrimethylene terephthalate resins with low residual acrolein
     contaminant content

L8   ANSWER 7 OF 14  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI   Synthesis and Characterization of PET-Based Liquid Crystalline
     Copolyesters Containing 6-Oxynaphthalene-2-carboxylate and
     6-Oxyanthracene-2-carboxylate Units

L8   ANSWER 8 OF 14  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI   Formation of gold nanoparticles within a liquid crystalline polymeric
     matrix

L8   ANSWER 9 OF 14  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI   Characteristics of organic transformations in a confined dendritic core:
     studies on the AIBN-initiated reaction of dendrimer cobalt(II) porphyrins
     with alkynes

L8   ANSWER 10 OF 14  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI   Waveguide-type optical modulators using organic nonlinear optical
     materials and their manufacture with decreased poling temperature

L8   ANSWER 11 OF 14  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI   Layer-structured photoconducting polymers: A new class of photorefractive
```

materials

L8 ANSWER 12 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Infrared-sensitive photosensitive compositions suitable for production of lithographic printing plates

L8 ANSWER 13 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI A Hyperbranched Aromatic Fluoropolyester for Photonic Applications

L8 ANSWER 14 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI High performance photorefractive materials based on layered photoconductive polymers

=> d l8 1 ti fbib abs

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Preparation of poly(p-oxybenzoyl) microspheres having needlelike crystals on the surface
AN 2004:74695 CAPLUS
DN 140:271328
TI Preparation of poly(p-oxybenzoyl) microspheres having needlelike crystals on the surface
AU Kimura, Kunio; Kohama, Shinichiro; Kondoh, Satomi; Yamashita, Yuhiko; Uchida, Tetsuya; Oohazama, Takeshi; Sakaguchi, Yoshimitsu
CS Faculty of Environmental Science and Technology, Okayama University, Okayama, 700-8530, Japan
SO Macromolecules (2004), 37(4), 1463-1469
CODEN: MAMOBX; ISSN: 0024-9297
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
AB Polymerization of 4-acetoxybenzoic acid (ABA) with 3,5-diacetoxybenzoic acid (DABA) was examined to create a novel morphol. of poly(p-oxybenzoyl) (POB) by means of the phase separation of oligomers during polymerization Polymns. were carried out at a concentration of 1.0% in liquid paraffin at 320°. Polymerization of ABA yielded the POB whiskers. On the other hand, the polymerization of ABA with DABA of which the concentration in the feed (χf) was 0.05-0.20 yielded the microspheres having needlelike crystals on the surface. The average diameter of the microspheres was in the range of 3.4-1.6 μm and the average length of the needlelike crystals was 3.2-0.3 μm. The diameter and length decreased with χf. DABA acted as a liquid-liquid phase separation inducer and the liquid-liquid phase separation of co-oligomers comprising 4-oxybenzoyl units and 3,5-dioxybenzoyl units was induced in the beginning of polymerization to form the core microspheres. Then the phase separation mode was changed to the crystallization of the homooligomers of the 4-oxybenzoyl unit and the homooligomers were crystallized as needlelike crystals on the surface of microspheres already precipitated Solid-state polymerization occurred in the ppts. The microspheres having needlelike crystals were prepared by the combination of liquid-liquid phase separation and the crystallization of oligomers during solution polymerization The obtained microspheres having needlelike crystals possessed very high crystallinity and exhibited good thermal stability.
RE.CNT 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d l8 13 ti fbib abs

L8 ANSWER 13 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI A Hyperbranched Aromatic Fluoropolyester for Photonic Applications
AN 2003:394555 CAPLUS
DN 139:117757
TI A Hyperbranched Aromatic Fluoropolyester for Photonic Applications
AU Kang, Seok Ho; Luo, Jingdong; Ma, Hong; Barto, Richard R.; Frank, Curtis W.; Dalton, Larry R.; Jen, Alex K. Y.
CS Department of Materials Science and Engineering, University of Washington, Seattle, WA, 98195-2120, USA
SO Macromolecules (2003), 36(12), 4355-4359
CODEN: MAMOBX; ISSN: 0024-9297
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
AB A highly fluorinated hyperbranched aromatic polymer was prepared by a mild one-step polyesterification of an AB2 type monomer at room temperature using dicyclohexylcarbodiimide and 4-(dimethylamino)pyridium 4-toluenesulfonate as the condensation agents. It was then postfunctionalized with thermally cross-linkable aromatic trifluorovinyl ethers to enhance its thermal and mech. properties for optical waveguide applications. The cross-linked polymer exhibited low optical loss (0.58 dB/cm at 1310 nm) and high thermal stability with less than 5 wt % loss at 470 °C. The degree of branching, as determined by quant. 13C NMR spectroscopy, was found to be 0.50.
RE.CNT 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	14.81	179.95

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-1.39	-1.39

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:07:32 ON 20 APR 2004
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 18 APR 2004 HIGHEST RN 676118-37-9
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 18 APR 2004 HIGHEST RN 676118-37-9

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2004

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=> e 3,5-diactoxybenzoic acid/a
'A' IS NOT A VALID EXPAND FIELD CODE FOR FILE 'REGISTRY'
The indicated field code is not available for EXPAND in this

file. To see a list of valid EXPAND field codes, enter HELP SFIELDS at an arrow prompt (=>).

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=> e 3,5-diactoxybenzoic acid/cn
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E2            1      3,5-DIACRYLAMIDOBENZOIC ACID/CN
E3            0 --> 3,5-DIACTOXYBENZOIC ACID/CN
E4            1      3,5-DIADAMANTYL-1H-PYRAZOLE/CN
E5            1      3,5-DIALLYL TETRAHYDRO-1,3,5-THIADIAZINE-2-THIONE/CN
E6            1      3,5-DIALLYL-2,4,6-TRIOXO-1,3,5-OXADIAZINE/CN
E7            1      3,5-DIALLYL-2-HYDROXYACETOPHENONE/CN
E8            1      3,5-DIALLYL-2-HYDROXYACETOPHENONE, 2,4-DINITROPHENYLHYDRAZON
                     E/CN
E9            1      3,5-DIALLYL-4-HYDROXYBENZOIC ACID METHYL ESTER/CN
E10           1      3,5-DIAMANTANEDIOL/CN
E11           1      3,5-DIAMANTANEDIONE/CN
E12           1      3,5-DIAMINO(1,1'-BIPHENYL)-4-OL/CN

=> e 3,5-diacetoxybenzoic acid/cn
E1            1      3,5-DIACETOXYANISOLE/CN
E2            1      3,5-DIACETOXYBENZALDEHYDE/CN
E3            1 --> 3,5-DIACETOXYBENZOIC ACID/CN
E4            1      3,5-DIACETOXYBENZOIC ACID-4-METHOXYBENZOIC ACID COPOLYMER/CN
E5            1      3,5-DIACETOXYBENZOYL CHLORIDE/CN
E6            1      3,5-DIACETOXYBENZOYL CYANIDE/CN
E7            1      3,5-DIACETOXYBENZYL BROMIDE/CN
E8            1      3,5-DIACETOXYCYCLOPENTENE/CN
E9            1      3,5-DIACETOXYDIAZOACETOPHENONE/CN
E10           1      3,5-DIACETOXYPHLOROGLUCINOL 2,4-DIACETATE/CN
E11           1      3,5-DIACETOXYSTYRENE HOMOPOLYMER/CN
E12           1      3,5-DIACETOXYTOLUENE/CN

=> e3
L9            1 "3,5-DIACETOXYBENZOIC ACID"/CN

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                      ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     5.27     185.22

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                      ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                     0.00      -1.39

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:08:51 ON 20 APR 2004
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 20 Apr 2004 VOL 140 ISS 17
FILE LAST UPDATED: 19 Apr 2004 (20040419/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate

substance identification.

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L10          34 L9

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:33:08 ON 20 APR 2004)

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:33:20 ON 20 APR 2004

     FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:33:24 ON 20 APR 2004

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:33:28 ON 20 APR 2004
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L2            33 SEARCH L1 SSS SAM
L3               STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L4            22 SEARCH L3 SSS SAM
L5          7236 SEARCH L3 SSS FULL

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:02:31 ON 20 APR 2004
L6          1162 L5
                 SAVE TEMP L6 HBCORECMPDS/A
L7        291914 POLYESTER
L8            14 L6 AND L7

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:07:32 ON 20 APR 2004
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                 E 3,5-DIACETOXYBENZOIC ACID/CN
L9             1 E3

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:08:51 ON 20 APR 2004
L10           34 L9

=> l7 and l10
L11            8 L7 AND L10

=> d l11 1-8 ti

L11  ANSWER 1 OF 8  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI   End-capping substituted phenyl monomer for preparing hyperbranched
     polymers

L11  ANSWER 2 OF 8  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI   One-step process for preparing hyperbranched polymers

L11  ANSWER 3 OF 8  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI   Process for preparing hyperbranched polymers

L11  ANSWER 4 OF 8  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI   New polymer syntheses. 81. Poly(3-oxybenzoate) randomly branched with
     3,5-dihydroxybenzoic acid or 5-hydroxyisophthalic acid

L11  ANSWER 5 OF 8  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI   New Polymer Syntheses. 78. Star-Shaped and Hyperbranched
     Polyesters by Polycondensation of Trimethylsilyl
     3,5-Diacetoxybenzoate

L11  ANSWER 6 OF 8  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI   Process for preparing highly branched macromolecule polymers

L11  ANSWER 7 OF 8  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI   Preparation of multiply-branched aromatic polyesters
```

L11 ANSWER 8 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI All-aromatic hyperbranched **polyesters** with phenol and acetate end groups: synthesis and characterization

=> d l11 1-8 ti fbib abs

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI End-capping substituted phenyl monomer for preparing hyperbranched polymers
AN 1997:267230 CAPLUS
DN 126:251615
TI End-capping substituted phenyl monomer for preparing hyperbranched polymers
IN Juneau, Kathleen N.; Vicari, Richard; Murphy, Carl David
PA Hoechst Celanese Corporation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

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	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
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				US 1995-516667	19950818
				US 1995-516853	19950818
	US 5567795	A	19961022	US 1995-516587	19950818
	US 5591809	A	19970107	US 1995-516667	19950818
	US 5777129	A	19980707	US 1995-516853	19950818
	EP 846000	A1	19980610	EP 1996-929690	19960814
	R: BE, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL				
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				US 1995-516853	19950818
				WO 1996-US13341	19960814

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:
FAN 1996:657055

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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				WO 1996-US13341	19960814

FAN 1997:49283

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				US 1995-516667	19950818
				US 1995-516853	19950818
				WO 1996-US13341	19960814

OS MARPAT 126:251615

AB Highly branched macromol. polymers that have highly controlled mol. architectures are prepared (usually in 1-step) by condensation of the title monomer with a branching monomer such as 1,3,5-trisubstituted benzene and optionally a core aromatic monomer having ≥2 functional groups such as dihydric phenol. Thus, 3,5-diacetoxybenzoic acid was condensed with core monomer 1,1,1-tris(4-acetoxyphenyl)ethane in Dowtherm A in the presence of KOAc followed by reaction with 2-{3-acetoxy-5-[2-(1H-indol-2-yl)-1-methoxycarbonylethylcarbamoyl]benzoylamino}-3-(1H-indol-2-yl)propionic acid Me ester to give a hyperbranched polymer. The title polymers find use in engineering resins, fiber, film, rheol. modifiers, chelating agent, drug delivery systems, membranes, and catalyst supports.

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI One-step process for preparing hyperbranched polymers

AN 1997:49283 CAPLUS

DN 126:157953

TI One-step process for preparing hyperbranched polymers

IN Vicari, Richard; Juneau, Kathleen N.; Murphy, Carl D.

PA Hoechst Celanese Corporation, USA

SO U.S., 12 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5591809	A	19970107	US 1995-516667	19950818
	WO 9706825	A1	19970227	WO 1996-US13341	19960814
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	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
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				US 1995-516853	19950818
	EP 846000	A1	19980610	EP 1996-929690	19960814
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				US 1995-516853	19950818
				WO 1996-US13341	19960814

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:

FAN 1996:657055

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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	EP 846000	A1	19980610	EP 1996-929690	19960814
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				WO 1996-US13341	19960814

FAN 1997:267230

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9706825	A1	19970227	WO 1996-US13341	19960814
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				US 1995-516587	19950818
				US 1995-516667	19950818
				US 1995-516853	19950818

WO 1996-US13341 19960814

AB Highly branched polymers with highly controlled mol. architectures are prepared in a one-step process by reacting a branching monomer such as a 1,3,5-trisubstituted (e.g. carboxy, ester, hydroxyalkyl, or amino groups) benzene compound with a second end-capping monomer to directly produce the polymers. Thus, a poly(5-hydroxyisophthalic acid) (R)-2-phenylglycine Me ester terminated hyperbranched polymer was prepared

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Process for preparing hyperbranched polymers
AN 1996:657055 CAPLUS
DN 125:329822
TI Process for preparing hyperbranched polymers
IN Vicari, Richard; Juneau, Kathleen N.; Murphy, Carl D.
PA Hoechst Celanese Corporation, USA
SO U.S., 11 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5567795	A	19961022	US 1995-516587	19950818
	WO 9706825	A1	19970227	WO 1996-US13341	19960814
	W: CN, JP				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
				US 1995-516587	19950818
				US 1995-516667	19950818
				US 1995-516853	19950818
	EP 846000	A1	19980610	EP 1996-929690	19960814
	R: BE, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL				
				US 1995-516587	19950818
				US 1995-516667	19950818
				US 1995-516853	19950818
				WO 1996-US13341	19960814
	CN 1193279	A	19980916	CN 1996-196363	19960814
				US 1995-516587	19950818
				US 1995-516667	19950818
				US 1995-516853	19950818
	JP 2000501375	T2	20000208	JP 1997-509521	19960814
				US 1995-516587	19950818
				US 1995-516667	19950818
				US 1995-516853	19950818
				WO 1996-US13341	19960814

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:
FAN 1997:49283

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5591809	A	19970107	US 1995-516667	19950818
	WO 9706825	A1	19970227	WO 1996-US13341	19960814
	W: CN, JP				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
				US 1995-516587	19950818
				US 1995-516667	19950818
				US 1995-516853	19950818
	EP 846000	A1	19980610	EP 1996-929690	19960814
	R: BE, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL				
				US 1995-516587	19950818
				US 1995-516667	19950818
				US 1995-516853	19950818
				WO 1996-US13341	19960814
	CN 1193279	A	19980916	CN 1996-196363	19960814
				US 1995-516587	19950818
				US 1995-516667	19950818

				US 1995-516853	19950818
	JP 2000501375	T2	20000208	JP 1997-509521	19960814
				US 1995-516587	19950818
				US 1995-516667	19950818
				US 1995-516853	19950818
				WO 1996-US13341	19960814

FAN 1997:267230

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9706825	A1	19970227	WO 1996-US13341	19960814
	W: CN, JP				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
				US 1995-516587	19950818
				US 1995-516667	19950818
				US 1995-516853	19950818
	US 5567795	A	19961022	US 1995-516587	19950818
	US 5591809	A	19970107	US 1995-516667	19950818
	US 5777129	A	19980707	US 1995-516853	19950818
	EP 846000	A1	19980610	EP 1996-929690	19960814
	R: BE, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL				
				US 1995-516587	19950818
				US 1995-516667	19950818
				US 1995-516853	19950818
				WO 1996-US13341	19960814
	JP 2000501375	T2	20000208	JP 1997-509521	19960814
				US 1995-516587	19950818
				US 1995-516667	19950818
				US 1995-516853	19950818
				WO 1996-US13341	19960814

AB Highly branched macromol. polymers that have highly controlled mol. architectures are prepared in one-step processes. The process comprise the reaction of a branching monomer such as hydroxydicarboxylic acid with a second monomer (an end-capping monomer) such as a phenolic ester for a sufficient period of time and at a sufficient temperature to directly produce the highly branched polymer, in a single processing step. 5-Acetoxyisophthalic acid was polymerized in the presence of [3-acetoxy-5-(methoxycarbonyl-phenyl-methylcarbamoyl)-benzoylamino]-phenylacetic acid Me ester to give a hyperbranched polymer.

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI New polymer syntheses. 81. Poly(3-oxybenzoate) randomly branched with 3,5-dihydroxybenzoic acid or 5-hydroxyisophthalic acid
AN 1995:930823 CAPLUS
DN 124:9559
TI New polymer syntheses. 81. Poly(3-oxybenzoate) randomly branched with 3,5-dihydroxybenzoic acid or 5-hydroxyisophthalic acid
AU Kricheldorf, Hans R.; Stoeber, Olaf; Lubbers, Dierk
CS Inst. Tech. Makromol. Chem. Univ., Hamburg, D-20146, Germany
SO Macromolecular Chemistry and Physics (1995), 196(11), 3549-62
CODEN: MCHPES; ISSN: 1022-1352
PB Huethig & Wepf
DT Journal
LA English
AB Randomly branched (hyperbranched) poly(3-hydroxybenzoate), poly(3-Hybe), was prepared by polycondensation of silylated 3-acetoxybenzoic acid with either silylated 3,5-diacetoxybenzoic acid or bis(trimethylsilyl) 5-acetoxyisophthalate. The number of branching points was varied by changing the feed ratio of difunctional and trifunctional monomers. 1H NMR and 13C NMR spectroscopy proved the nearly random incorporation of the trifunctional "branching units". Cocondensations with small amts. of acetylated bisphenol-P allowed one to control the d.p. (DP) and to determine the DP by 1H NMR spectroscopy. However, analogous copolycondensations with silylated 2-(4-tert-butylphenoxy)terephthalic acid failed. According to GPC measurements, weight-average mol. wts. above 105 were obtained. DSC

measurements revealed that the glass transition temps. (Tg's) vary largely with the degree of branching (DB) and with the nature of the end-groups. In the case of phenolic OH and acetate end-groups, the relationship Tg vs. number of branching points passes through a min.

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI New Polymer Syntheses. 78. Star-Shaped and Hyperbranched **Polyesters** by Polycondensation of Trimethylsilyl 3,5-Diacetoxybenzoate
AN 1995:433601 CAPLUS
DN 122:161567
TI New Polymer Syntheses. 78. Star-Shaped and Hyperbranched **Polyesters** by Polycondensation of Trimethylsilyl 3,5-Diacetoxybenzoate
AU Kricheldorft, Hans R.; Stoeber, Olaf; Luebbers, Dierk
CS Institut fuer Technische und Makromolekulare Chemie, Universitaet Hamburg, D-20146, Germany
SO Macromolecules (1995), 28(7), 2118-23
CODEN: MAMOBX; ISSN: 0024-9297
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
AB 3,5-Diacetoxybenzoic acid and its trimethylsilyl ester were polycondensed in bulk at various temps. to optimize the reaction conditions. Whereas polycondensations of the free acid above 250° resulted in partial crosslinking, the silylated monomer yielded perfectly soluble hyperbranched **polyesters** even at 280°. Addition of Ti(OPr)4 as a transesterification catalyst gave lower mol. wts. 1H NMR spectroscopy indicates a degree of branching around 0.5 regardless of the reaction conditions. GPC measurements revealed Mw/Mn ratios > 5 and weight-average mol. wts. (Mw) up to 700 + 103. Copolycondensations with acetylated Bisphenol-P yielded star-shaped hyperbranched **polyesters.** Their mol. weight can be varied by the feed ratios of monomer and comonomer. 1H NMR spectroscopy allowed the determination of their average d.p. values. Further star-shaped **polyesters** with dendritic star arms were prepared by polycondensations of silylated 3,5-diacetoxybenzoic acid with acetylated tetraphenols.

L11 ANSWER 6 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Process for preparing highly branched macromolecule polymers
AN 1995:255642 CAPLUS
DN 122:134227
TI Process for preparing highly branched macromolecule polymers
IN Vicari, Richard; Bodman, Michael P.
PA Hoechst Celanese Corp., USA
SO U.S., 8 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5362843	A	19941108	US 1993-125441	19930922
				US 1993-125441	19930922

AB The present invention provides novel one-step processes for preparing highly branched macromol. Polymers that have highly controlled mol. architectures are prepared by a process comprising the reaction of a branching monomer such as a 1,3,5-trisubstituted (e.g. with carboxy, ester, hydroxylalkyl, or amino groups) Ph compound with a second monomer (a core monomer) such as a polyhydric phenols, esters, etc. for a sufficient period of time and at a sufficient temperature to directly produce the highly branched polymer, characterized by having a single core, in a single processing step. 3,5-Diacetoxybenzoic acid was polymerized using

1,1,1-tris(4-acetoxyphenyl)ethane as a core monomer to give a branched polymer useful as a chelating agent.

L11 ANSWER 7 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Preparation of multiply-branched aromatic **polyesters**
AN 1993:496477 CAPLUS
DN 119:96477
TI Preparation of multiply-branched aromatic **polyesters**
IN Turner, S. Richard; Voit, Brigitte I.; Nielsen, Ralph B.
PA Eastman Kodak Co., USA
SO U.S., 14 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5196502	A	19930323	US 1991-788070	19911105
	CA 2078828	AA	19930506	CA 1992-2078828	19920922
				US 1991-788070	19911105
	EP 541045	A2	19930512	EP 1992-118819	19921103
	EP 541045	A3	19930602		
	R: DE, FR, GB				
				US 1991-788070	19911105
	JP 05214083	A2	19930824	JP 1992-295253	19921104
				US 1991-788070	19911105

AB The **polyesters** are prepared by equilibrium condensation of Z1Ar(Z2)j [j = 2 or 3; Ar = (hetero)aryl group having 1-3 solitary, linked or fused 5- or 6-membered rings; one of Z1 and Z2 is CO2H and one is O2CRXg (X = C1-3 alkyl; X = F or Cl; g = 0-7]. Thus, 5-acetoxyisophthalic acid was condensed at 250° under N with distillation of AcOH; cooling and workup gave 86% yield of polymer with end CO2H groups and glass temperature 254°.

L11 ANSWER 8 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI All-aromatic hyperbranched **polyesters** with phenol and acetate end groups: synthesis and characterization
AN 1993:496312 CAPLUS
DN 119:96312
TI All-aromatic hyperbranched **polyesters** with phenol and acetate end groups: synthesis and characterization
AU Turner, S. Richard; Voit, Brigitte I.; Mourey, Thomas H.
CS Res. Lab., Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, NY, 14650-2110, USA
SO Macromolecules (1993), 26(17), 4617-23
CODEN: MAMOBX; ISSN: 0024-9297
DT Journal
LA English
AB The synthesis was based on the melt condensation of the A2B monomers 3,5-bis(trimethylsiloxy)benzoyl chloride (I) and 3,5-diacetoxybenzoic acid (II). The trimethylsilyl groups of the **polyesters** from monomer I are hydrolyzed during workup, resulting in polymers with phenol terminal groups. Although the acetate groups of polymers prepared from II are quite stable and remain in the polymer, conditions were found where they could be hydrolyzed to give a phenolic polymer similar to that obtained from I. The special structure of the monomers results in highly branched (hyperbranched) materials with a high number of terminal groups. Comparison of Mark-Houwink plots of linear polystyrene and a hyperbranched **polyester** sample and Mark-Houwink "a" values of <0.5 for numerous samples were consistent with highly branched structures. These **polyesters** are noncryst. and are thermally stable to at least 350°. As predicted for such step-growth polymns., the mol.-weight distributions broadened significantly at high conversions.

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	46.57	231.79

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-5.54	-6.93

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:15:41 ON 20 APR 2004
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 18 APR 2004 HIGHEST RN 676118-37-9
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 18 APR 2004 HIGHEST RN 676118-37-9

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2004

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	1.68	233.47

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-6.93

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:17:54 ON 20 APR 2004
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 20 Apr 2004 VOL 140 ISS 17
FILE LAST UPDATED: 19 Apr 2004 (20040419/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

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=> dihydroxybenzoic
L12        4016 DIHYDROXYBENZOIC

=> file reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                  SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                        ENTRY     SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                      3.57      237.04

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)            SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                        ENTRY     SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                      0.00       -6.93

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:20:18 ON 20 APR 2004
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:    18 APR 2004  HIGHEST RN 676118-37-9
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:   18 APR 2004  HIGHEST RN 676118-37-9

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2004

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased.  See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more
information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer
to the file summary sheet on the web at:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=>
Uploading C:\Examination Auxillary files\10031950\10031950 broadest diacid core.str
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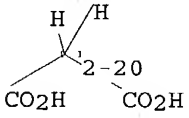

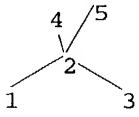


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1  2  3  4  5
chain bonds :
1-2  2-3  2-4  2-5
exact bonds :
1-2  2-3  2-4  2-5


Match level :
1:CLASS  2:CLASS  3:CLASS  4:CLASS  5:CLASS



L13      STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l13
L13 HAS NO ANSWERS
L13              STR
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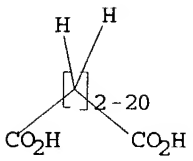

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

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=> search l13 sss sam
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 10:20:47 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -  27829 TO ITERATE

  3.6% PROCESSED    1000 ITERATIONS                          50 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **INCOMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:       546614 TO   566546
PROJECTED ANSWERS:           47630 TO    53666

L14           50 SEA SSS SAM L13

=> search l13 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 10:20:56 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 556337 TO ITERATE

 71.9% PROCESSED  400000 ITERATIONS                       22581 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.14

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **INCOMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:       556337 TO   556337
PROJECTED ANSWERS:           30875 TO    31937

L15        22581 SEA SSS FUL L13

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                            SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                  ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                               155.84     392.88

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)      SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                  ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                 0.00      -6.93

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:21:31 ON 20 APR 2004
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 20 Apr 2004 VOL 140 ISS 17
FILE LAST UPDATED: 19 Apr 2004 (20040419/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

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=> l15
L16       11229 L15

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:33:08 ON 20 APR 2004)

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:33:20 ON 20 APR 2004

     FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:33:24 ON 20 APR 2004

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:33:28 ON 20 APR 2004
L1                STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2             33 SEARCH L1 SSS SAM
L3                STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L4             22 SEARCH L3 SSS SAM
L5           7236 SEARCH L3 SSS FULL

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:02:31 ON 20 APR 2004
L6           1162 L5
                  SAVE TEMP L6 HBCORECMPDS/A
L7         291914 POLYESTER
L8             14 L6 AND L7

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:07:32 ON 20 APR 2004
                  E 3,5-DIACTOXYBENZOIC ACID/CN
                  E 3,5-DIACETOXYBENZOIC ACID/CN
L9              1 E3

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:08:51 ON 20 APR 2004
L10            34 L9
L11             8 L7 AND L10

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:15:41 ON 20 APR 2004

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:17:54 ON 20 APR 2004
L12          4016 DIHYDROXYBENZOIC

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:20:18 ON 20 APR 2004
L13               STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L14            50 SEARCH L13 SSS SAM
L15         22581 SEARCH L13 SSS FULL

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:21:31 ON 20 APR 2004
L16         11229 L15

=> l12 and l16
L17             9 L12 AND L16

=> d l17 1-9 ti

L17  ANSWER 1 OF 9  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI   Polymerizable group-containing diols and their polymerizable
```

group-containing polyesters, liquid crystalline compositions, and cured polymers

L17 ANSWER 2 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Distribution and sources of organic biomarkers in arctic sediments from the Mackenzie River and Beaufort Shelf

L17 ANSWER 3 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Effect of metal compounds on the surface properties of the solid polyurethanes being formed in their presence

L17 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Thermosensitive recording method providing lower numerical gradation value

L17 ANSWER 5 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI novel fluorocarbon side-chain polyesters based on 3,5-**dihydroxybenzoic** acid

L17 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI The effect of metal ions on the structure of ion-cross-linked polyurethanes

L17 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Process for preparation of new hydrazones of methylenedioxybenzaldehydes with antiproliferative activity

L17 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Structure of carboxyl group-containing polyurethanes cured with metal(II) ions

L17 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Mechanism of allergic cross-reactions. I. Multispecific binding of ligands to a mouse monoclonal anti-DNP IgE antibody

=> d l17 1-9 ti fbib abs

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Polymerizable group-containing diols and their polymerizable group-containing polyesters, liquid crystalline compositions, and cured polymers
AN 2003:868178 CAPLUS
DN 139:371609
TI Polymerizable group-containing diols and their polymerizable group-containing polyesters, liquid crystalline compositions, and cured polymers
IN Yumoto, Masatoshi; Ichihashi, Mitsuyoshi; Kuroiwa, Ryuichi
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 22 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2003313278	A2	20031106	JP 2002-120472	20020423
				JP 2002-120472	20020423

OS MARPAT 139:371609
AB The polyesters comprise structure units represented by general formulas -O-A-O- derived from the diols (A = benzene ring, cyclohexane ring which may be substituted with -XLP, halo, alkyl, or alkoxy group; P = polymerizable group; L = single bond, O, CO2, CONH, NHCO, CH2O, CH2NR1, CH2NR2CO, CH2O.COl R1, R2 = H, alkyl) and COBCO (B = divalent substituent). Polymers of the polyesters have stability in optical

properties in high-temperature environment and give films having high mech. strength and scratch resistance. The liquid crystalline compns. contain the polyesters and optionally, optically active compds. and/or liquid crystalline compds. bearing 1 or 2 polymerizable groups.

L17 ANSWER 2 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Distribution and sources of organic biomarkers in arctic sediments from the Mackenzie River and Beaufort Shelf
AN 2000:467587 CAPLUS
DN 133:94058
TI Distribution and sources of organic biomarkers in arctic sediments from the Mackenzie River and Beaufort Shelf
AU Goni, M. A.; Yunker, M. B.; Macdonald, R. W.; Eglinton, T. I.
CS Department of Geological Sciences, Earth and Water Sciences, University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC, 29208, USA
SO Marine Chemistry (2000), 71(1-2), 23-51
CODEN: MRCHBD; ISSN: 0304-4203
PB Elsevier Science B.V.
DT Journal
LA English
AB Suspended sediments from the Mackenzie River Delta and surface sediments from the Beaufort Shelf were analyzed by alkaline CuO oxidation Elemental (percentage total organic C, inorg. C and silica) and stable C isotope compns. were determined for all samples. The C-normalized yields of over 60 different compds. derived from the oxidative hydrolysis of several biochems., including lignin, cutin, proteins, polysaccharides and lipids were quantified and subjected to principal component analyses (PCA). The results indicate that most lignin and cutin products originate from non-woody angiosperm vascular vegetation such as that present in the tundra. For example, lignin-derived product compns. are characterized by relatively high syringyl:vanillyl and cinnamyl:vanillyl phenol ratios (exceeding 0.4 and 0.15, resp.). The compns. of these biomarkers, especially the elevated (0.5-1.5) acid:aldehyde ratios for vanillyl and syringyl phenols, also suggest that the land-derived organic matter (OM) exported by the Mackenzie River is highly degraded. Non-lignin CuO reaction products derived from proteins, polysaccharides and lipids display distributions that are consistent with a predominant marine (autochthonous) source. The composition of lipid-derived fatty acid products, which is in shelf sediments are dominated by hexanedecenoic acid, suggests a planktonic origin, likely from diatoms. The distribution of these biomarkers across the shelf indicates the presence of relatively fresh algal remains in at least one sample. The relations between terrigenous biomarker concns. and bulk 13C/12C ratios in surface sediments indicate that terrestrial organic C dominates in abundance (80-50% of total organic C) over much of the shelf. Marine/algal-derived C represents 20-50% of the total C in shelf sediments, with the largest fraction being present in the outer mid-shelf. The large variability in the yields of CuO biomarkers from the river suspended sediment samples highlights the heterogeneous nature of the particle load exported by the Mackenzie River. Such variability must be taken into account during the development of quant. C budgets for the Beaufort Shelf.
RE.CNT 101 THERE ARE 101 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 3 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Effect of metal compounds on the surface properties of the solid polyurethanes being formed in their presence
AN 1998:33761 CAPLUS
DN 128:89472
TI Effect of metal compounds on the surface properties of the solid polyurethanes being formed in their presence
AU Lipatov, Yu. S.; Kosyanchuck, L. F.; Kozak, N. V.; Nizelskii, Yu. N.; Fainerman, A. E.
CS Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry of NAS of Ukraine, Kiev, 253160,

Ukraine
SO Journal of Polymer Materials (1997), 14(3), 263-268
CODEN: JOPME8; ISSN: 0970-0838
PB Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
AB The presence of metal compds. in a reaction mixture can affect the surface tension of the forming polyurethane (PU). Studies presented here relate to the surface properties of PUs having metal ions introduced into them through four different ways: (i) filling with a metal compound (ii) metal ion crosslinking, (iii) metal ion chain-extending and (i.v.) diffusion of a metal compound from its solution to polymer. The surface properties of metal containing PU depend much less on the quantity of the introduced metal than on the corresponding modification of polymer structure. For example, the γsg of Cr(acac)3 (0.18% weight/weight) filled PU changes up to 8 mN/m, whereas the γsg of Pb (15%) crosslinked PU changes up to 0.3 mN/m as compared with free PU. The value of γsg change depends on the method of introduction of the metal compound in polymer. The nature of the metal and the types of glycol and isocyanate components of the PU can also influence the relative value of the γsg change.
RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Thermosensitive recording method providing lower numerical gradation value
AN 1996:161167 CAPLUS
DN 124:216131
TI Thermosensitive recording method providing lower numerical gradation value
IN Uyttendaele, Carlo; Uytterhoeven, Herman; Jansen, Guy; Horsten, Bartholomeus
PA Agfa-Gevaert Naamloze Vennootschap, Belg.
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 687572	A1	19951220	EP 1995-201340	19950523
	EP 687572	B1	19970820		
	R: BE, DE, FR, GB, NL				
				EP 1994-201717	19940615
	US 5527758	A	19960618	US 1995-449293	19950524
				EP 1994-201717	19940615
	JP 08006203	A2	19960112	JP 1995-168025	19950609
				EP 1994-201717	19940615

OS MARPAT 124:216131
AB A direct thermal imaging process wherein a non-photosensitive direct thermal recording material is heated dot-wise, and said direct thermal recording material comprises an imaging layer containing uniformly distributed in a film-forming polymeric binder (i) one or more substantially light-insensitive organic silver salts, said silver salt(s) being uniformly in thermal working relationship with (ii) one or more organic reducing agents therefor, however neither including 3,5-**dihydroxybenzoic** acid as acidic reagent nor di-tert-butyl-p-cresol as a sole reducing agent, characterized in that said imaging layer contains at least one polycarboxylic acid and/or anhydride thereof in a molar percentage of at least 20 with respect to said silver salt(s).

L17 ANSWER 5 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI novel fluorocarbon side-chain polyesters based on 3,5-**dihydroxybenzoic** acid
AN 1995:476680 CAPLUS
DN 123:34117

TI novel fluorocarbon side-chain polyesters based on 3,5-**dihydroxybenzoic** acid
AU Wilson, L. M.
CS Melville Lab. Polymer Synthesis, Univ. Cambridge, Cambridge, CB2 3RA, UK
SO Liquid Crystals (1995), 18(2), 347-50
CODEN: LICRE6; ISSN: 0267-8292
PB Taylor & Francis
DT Journal
LA English
AB Perfluoroalkyl side-chain polyesters with aliphatic hydrocarbon backbone spacers of different chain lengths have been synthesized in high yield directly from the hydrocarbon diacid and perfluoroalkyl 3,5-dihydroxybenzoate. Mol. wts. up to 22,000 .hivin.Mn were obtained. The linear mesogenic perfluoroalkyl segment lengths -(CF2)n- were varied; polyesters with n = 10 and 7 show crystalline and liquid-crystalline phases, while with n = 6, mainly amorphous polyesters were obtained. The mesophases were investigated by polarizing optical microscopy, DSC, and X-ray diffraction. They have a grainy optical texture in the POM and give multiple transitions on DSC. In these polymers, both the nature of the mesogenic group and the dilution of the mesogenic side-chains along the polymer backbone can be varied.

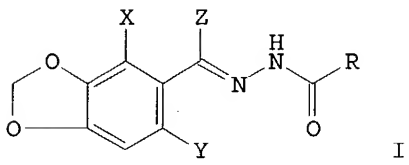
L17 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI The effect of metal ions on the structure of ion-cross-linked polyurethanes
AN 1994:681738 CAPLUS
DN 121:281738
TI The effect of metal ions on the structure of ion-cross-linked polyurethanes
AU Nizelsky, Yu. M.; Lipatov, Yu. S.; Kosyanchuk, L. F.; Rosovitsky, V. F.; Privalko, E. G.
CS Inst. Khim. Poverkh., Kiev, Ukraine
SO Dopovidi Akademii Nauk Ukraini (1993), (4), 125-30
CODEN: DNUKEM; ISSN: 1024-767X
DT Journal
LA English
AB The presence of ionic crosslinks in HMDI-poly(diethylene glycol adipate)-3,5-**dihydroxybenzoic** acid block polyurethane salts with Ba or Pb were confirmed by IR. The microphase structure of the ionically crosslinked polyurethanes were studied using DSC and dynamic mech. spectroscopy. The temperature dependences of the elasticity modulus and mech. loss were connected with the formation of crosslinks. The maximum intensity of endothermic relaxation was observed for Pb-containing polyurethanes, and these effects testified to the increasing ordering of hard blocks due to crosslinking.

L17 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Process for preparation of new hydrazones of methylenedioxybenzaldehydes with antiproliferative activity
AN 1994:270366 CAPLUS
DN 120:270366
TI Process for preparation of new hydrazones of methylenedioxybenzaldehydes with antiproliferative activity
IN Galiano Ramos, Joaquin Alvaro; Soria Soria, Asuncion
PA Instituto de Investigacion y Desarrollo Quimico Biologico, S.A., Spain
SO Span., 24 pp.
CODEN: SPXXAD
DT Patent
LA Spanish
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

PI	ES 2039161	A1	19930816	ES 1992-51	19920113
	ES 2039161	B1	19940401		
				ES 1992-51	19920113

OS MARPAT 120:270366
GI



I

AB Sixty-two members of new hydrazones of general formula I [X, Y = H, OH, OMe; Z = H, Me, Et, other lower alkyl; R = linear or cyclic alkyl, substituted alkyl, (un)substituted aryl, or heterocyclyl] were prepared, mostly by condensation of corresponding carbonyl compds. with hydrazides H2NNHCOR. I are inhibitors of cellular proliferation induced by a variety of growth factors, and are useful in therapy of cancer and arteriosclerosis. Thus, condensation of 2-hydroxy-4,5-methylenedioxybenzaldehyde with p-FC6H4CONHNH2 in refluxing EtOH in the presence of piperidine gave 85% I [X = Z = H, Y = OH, R = C6H4F-p (II)]. In tests against 5 cell lines (HeLa, MMT, 3T3, 3T3ras, and P388), II and other highly active I were generally more potent than 5-fluorouracil and less potent than methotrexate or adriamycin. Dose-response curves for two I are provided, showing inhibition of PDGF-stimulated DNA synthesis in isolated rat myocytes.

L17 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Structure of carboxyl group-containing polyurethanes cured with metal(II) ions
AN 1994:9635 CAPLUS
DN 120:9635
TI Structure of carboxyl group-containing polyurethanes cured with metal(II) ions
AU Nizel'skii, Yu. N.; Kosyanchuk, L. F.; Lipatov, Yu. S.; Rosovitskii, V. F.; Privalko, E. G.; Maslak, Yu. V.
CS Inst. Macromol. Chem., Kiev, 252660, Ukraine
SO Vysokomolekulyarnye Soedineniya, Seriya A (1993), 35(7), 793-7
CODEN: VYSAAF; ISSN: 0507-5475
DT Journal
LA Russian
AB Poly(diethylene glycol adipate) was reacted with 1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate to form an isocyanate-terminated prepolymer which was further reacted with 3,5-**dihydroxybenzoic** acid in the presence of dibutyltin dilaurate and crosslinked with Ba or Pb acetates. The polymers formed transparent films that were studied by IR spectroscopy, DSC, and dynamic mech. spectroscopy. The structure of the ionically crosslinked polymer structures depended was determined by the ability of the metal ion to form addnl. donor-acceptor bonds rather than by type of metal-polymer bonding. The energy of those donor-acceptor bonds can sometimes exceed the energy of ionic metal-polymer bonds.

L17 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Mechanism of allergic cross-reactions. I. Multispecific binding of ligands to a mouse monoclonal anti-DNP IgE antibody
AN 1992:400277 CAPLUS
DN 117:277
TI Mechanism of allergic cross-reactions. I. Multispecific binding of ligands to a mouse monoclonal anti-DNP IgE antibody

AU Varga, Janos M.; Kalchschmid, Gertrud; Klein, Georg F.; Fritsch, Peter
CS Dep. Dermatol., Univ. Innsbruck, Innsbruck, 6020, Austria
SO Molecular Immunology (1991), 28(6), 641-54
CODEN: MOIMD5; ISSN: 0161-5890
DT Journal
LA English
AB A recently developed solid-phase binding assay was used to investigate the specificity of ligand binding to a mouse monoclonal anti-dinitrophenyl IgE (I). All DNP-amino acids, that were tested inhibited the binding of the radio-labeled I to DNP covalently attached to polystyrene microplates; however, the concentration for 50% inhibition varied within four orders of magnitude, DNP-L-serine being the most and DNP-L-proline the least potent inhibitor. In addition to DNP analogs, a large number of drugs and other compds. were tested for their ability to compete with DNP for the binding site of I. At the concentration used for screening, 59% of compds. had no significant inhibition; 19% inhibited the binding of I more than 50%. Several families of compds. (tetracyclines, polymyxins, phenothiazines, salicylates, and quinones) that were effective competitors were found. Within these families, changes in the functional groups attached to the family stem had major effects on the affinity of ligand binding. The occurrence frequencies of interactions of ligands with I is in good agreement with the semi-empirical model for multispecific antibody-ligand interactions.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:33:08 ON 20 APR 2004)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:33:20 ON 20 APR 2004

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:33:24 ON 20 APR 2004

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:33:28 ON 20 APR 2004
L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 33 SEARCH L1 SSS SAM
L3 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L4 22 SEARCH L3 SSS SAM
L5 7236 SEARCH L3 SSS FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:02:31 ON 20 APR 2004
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SAVE TEMP L6 HBCORECMPDS/A
L7 291914 POLYESTER
L8 14 L6 AND L7

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:07:32 ON 20 APR 2004
E 3,5-DIACTOXYBENZOIC ACID/CN
E 3,5-DIACETOXYBENZOIC ACID/CN
L9 1 E3

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:08:51 ON 20 APR 2004
L10 34 L9
L11 8 L7 AND L10

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:15:41 ON 20 APR 2004

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:17:54 ON 20 APR 2004
L12 4016 DIHYDROXYBENZOIC

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:20:18 ON 20 APR 2004
L13 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L14 50 SEARCH L13 SSS SAM
L15 22581 SEARCH L13 SSS FULL

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     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:21:31 ON 20 APR 2004
L16        11229 L15
L17            9 L12 AND L16

=> l5 and l16
           1162 L5
L18           4 L5 AND L16

=> d l18 1-4 ti

L18  ANSWER 1 OF 4  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI   Polymerizable group-containing diols and their polymerizable
     group-containing polyesters, liquid crystalline compositions, and cured
     polymers

L18  ANSWER 2 OF 4  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI   Acyclic Congener of Cucurbituril: Synthesis and Recognition Properties

L18  ANSWER 3 OF 4  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI   Preparation of pyrrolo[3,4-e]indole and pyrrolo[3,4-c]carbazole
     derivatives for treatment of malignant tumor or brain neurodegenerative
     diseases

L18  ANSWER 4 OF 4  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI   Therapeutically active phenothiazines


=> d l18 1-4 ti fbib abs

L18  ANSWER 1 OF 4  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI   Polymerizable group-containing diols and their polymerizable
     group-containing polyesters, liquid crystalline compositions, and cured
     polymers
AN   2003:868178  CAPLUS
DN   139:371609
TI   Polymerizable group-containing diols and their polymerizable
     group-containing polyesters, liquid crystalline compositions, and cured
     polymers
IN   Yumoto, Masatoshi; Ichihashi, Mitsuyoshi; Kuroiwa, Ryuichi
PA   Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SO   Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 22 pp.
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT   Patent
LA   Japanese
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.         KIND  DATE          APPLICATION NO.   DATE
     ---------------    ----  --------      ----------------  --------
PI   JP 2003313278      A2    20031106      JP 2002-120472    20020423
                                           JP 2002-120472    20020423
OS   MARPAT 139:371609
AB   The polyesters comprise structure units represented by general formulas
     -O-A-O- derived from the diols (A = benzene ring, cyclohexane ring which
     may be substituted with -XLP, halo, alkyl, or alkoxy group; P =
     polymerizable group; L = single bond, O, CO2, CONH, NHCO, CH2O, CH2NR1,
     CH2NR2CO, CH2O.COl R1, R2 = H, alkyl) and COBCO (B = divalent
     substituent). Polymers of the polyesters have stability in optical
     properties in high-temperature environment and give films having high mech.
     strength and scratch resistance. The liquid crystalline compns. contain the
     polyesters and optionally, optically active compds. and/or liquid crystalline
     compds. bearing 1 or 2 polymerizable groups.

L18  ANSWER 2 OF 4  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI   Acyclic Congener of Cucurbituril: Synthesis and Recognition Properties
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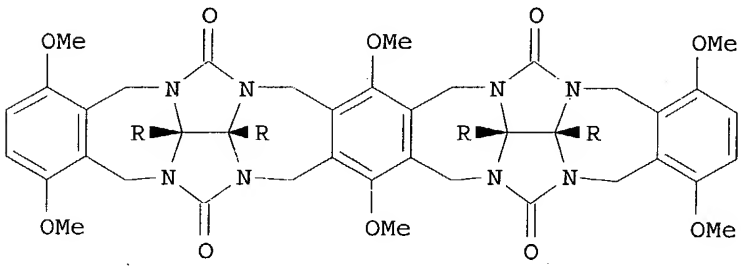
AN 2003:516958 CAPLUS
DN 139:230754
TI Acyclic Congener of Cucurbituril: Synthesis and Recognition Properties
AU Burnett, Christopher A.; Witt, Dariusz; Fettinger, James C.; Isaacs, Lyle
CS Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of Maryland, College Park, MD, 20742., USA
SO Journal of Organic Chemistry (2003), 68(16), 6184-6191
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 139:230754
GI



I

AB The cucurbit[n]uril (CB[n]) family of macrocycles occupies a prominent role in mol. recognition and self-assembly studies despite the current inability to access specific cucurbit[n]uril homologues, derivs., and analogs by straightforward tailor-made synthetic procedures. An approach that circumvents the challenges posed by the tailor-made synthesis of macrocyclic CB[n] was explored by preparing I [R = CO2H], which functions as an acyclic CB[6] congener. The o-xylylene connections to the glycoluril rings preorganize I into the (a,a,a,a)-I conformation required for binding and reduce its tendency to undergo self-association The binding properties of I toward 16 amines (Ka ≤ 1.52 + 104 M-1) and diol, diacid, guanidinium, and pyridinium species were investigated in pD 7.4 phosphate-buffered D2O. The recognition properties of I parallel those of CB[6], binding tightly to alkaneammonium species in water and exhibiting length-dependent selectivity and competitive binding with alkali metals present in solution I binds hexanediammonium ion only 180-fold less tightly than CB[6]. The modular synthesis of I suggests synthetic methods toward the preparation of acyclic CB[n] congeners with complex functional groups on the edges of their aromatic rings and cavity vols. similar to CB[7] and CB[8]. In combination, these results suggest that acyclic CB[n] congeners hold promise in mol. recognition and self-assembly studies that complements that of macrocyclic CB[n].
RE.CNT 77 THERE ARE 77 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Preparation of pyrrolo[3,4-e]indole and pyrrolo[3,4-c]carbazole derivatives for treatment of malignant tumor or brain neurodegenerative diseases
AN 2003:491229 CAPLUS
DN 139:69289
TI Preparation of pyrrolo[3,4-e]indole and pyrrolo[3,4-c]carbazole derivatives for treatment of malignant tumor or brain neurodegenerative diseases
IN Kanai, Fumihiko; Murakata, Chikara; Tsujita, Tetsuya; Yamashita, Yoshinori; Mizukami, Tamio; Akinaga, Shiro

PA Kyowa Hakko Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 107 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

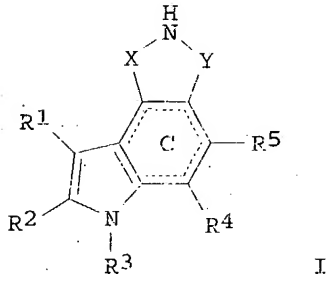
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2003051883	A1	20030626	WO 2002-JP13172	20021217

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

JP 2001-384081 A 20011218

OS MARPAT 139:69289
GI



I

AB Indoles derivative represented by the following general formula (I) or pharmacol. acceptable salts thereof [wherein ring C = benzene or cyclohexene ring; X, Y = CH2, CH(OH), CH(ORX), CH(SRY), carbonyl (wherein RX, RY = lower alkyl); R1, R2 = H, each (un)substituted lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, or alkanoyl; or R1 and R2 together with the two adjacent carbon atoms form a benzene ring; R3 = H, each (un)substituted lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, aralkyl, alkanoyl, or aroyl, etc.; R4, R5 = H, each (un)substituted lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, alkanoyl, aroyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, NH2, etc.] are prepared The compds. I are inhibitors of cyclin dependent kinase 2 (CDK2), abrogates the repair of DNA damages in cancer cells which by themselves mend DNA damages by arresting the cell cycle at G2 and/or S phase, promote the progress of cell cycle which takes away a chance for cancer cells to repair DNA damages, and lead cancer cells to apoptosis, and are useful for treatments for malignant tumor or brain neurodegenerative diseases. Thus, 6-(2-dimethylaminopropyl)-1,3-dioxo-4-formyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyrrolo[3,4-c]carbazole (preparation given) was condensed with hydroxylamine hydrochloride in the presence of Et3N in THF at room temperature overnight to give 6-(2-dimethylaminopropyl)-1,3-dioxo-4-(hydroxyimino)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyrrolo[3,4-c]carbazole (II). II showed IC50 of 0.20 μM against CDK2. A tablet formulation containing II was described.

RE.CNT 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Therapeutically active phenothiazines
AN 1963:46768 CAPLUS
DN 58:46768
OREF 58:7952f-h,7953a
TI Therapeutically active phenothiazines
PA Lajos Toldy and Jozsef Borsy.
SO From: Ref. Zh., Khim. 1962, Abstr. No. 6L304..
DT Patent
LA Unavailable

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI HU 147896		19601230	HU	

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB I (A = N, N'-piperazinediyl, R = acyl) and their salts, which have a sedative and cataleptic effect and low toxicity, are obtained by esterification of N-(β-hydroxyethyl)-N'-[γ-(3-chloro-10-phenothiazinyl)propyl]piperazine (II) or its active derivs. 3,4,5-Trimethoxybenzoyl chloride (III) (18 g.) added to a cooled solution of 9 g. II in 100 mL. pyridine, kept 24 h., the residue dissolved in CHCl3, rinsed with H2O, dried with MgSO4, concentrated by evaporation, the residue dissolved in 150 mL. alc., 5 g. fumaric acid and boiled several min. gave 13.5 g. of the difumarate of the trimethoxybenzoate of I, m. 194-6°. Similarly, salts of I esters were obtained (given are the ester and the m.p. of the difumarate) benzoate, 217-19°; p-chlorobenzoate, 215-17°; phenylacetate, 172-4°; diphenylacetate, 208-10° (from absolute alc.). A solution of 12 g. II and 0.8 g. metallic Na in 80 mL. toluene boiled 12 h., cooled, 7.5 g. III added, boiled 2 h., rinsed with H2O, evaporated, the residue (15 g.) dissolved in 90 mL. absolute alc. and boiled with 6 g. fumaric acid gave 17.5 g. of the difumarate of trimethoxybenzoate of I, m. 192-3°; dimalate m. 177-80°; diethanesulfonate m. 130-45°.

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	41.95	434.83
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-9.01	-15.94

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 60 MINUTES
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 10:28:23 ON 20 APR 2004

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSSPTA1623PAZ

PASSWORD:
* * * * * * RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL * * * * * *
SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'CAPLUS' AT 10:45:56 ON 20 APR 2004
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:45:56 ON 20 APR 2004
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL

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                                                        ENTRY     SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     42.38      435.26

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)         SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                        ENTRY     SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                     -9.01      -15.94

=> d his

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     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:33:20 ON 20 APR 2004

     FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:33:24 ON 20 APR 2004

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:33:28 ON 20 APR 2004
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L3                STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L4             22 SEARCH L3 SSS SAM
L5           7236 SEARCH L3 SSS FULL

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L7         291914 POLYESTER
L8             14 L6 AND L7

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:07:32 ON 20 APR 2004
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                  E 3,5-DIACETOXYBENZOIC ACID/CN
L9              1 E3

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L11             8 L7 AND L10

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:15:41 ON 20 APR 2004

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:17:54 ON 20 APR 2004
L12          4016 DIHYDROXYBENZOIC

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:20:18 ON 20 APR 2004
L13               STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L14            50 SEARCH L13 SSS SAM
L15         22581 SEARCH L13 SSS FULL

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:21:31 ON 20 APR 2004
L16         11229 L15
L17             9 L12 AND L16
L18             4 L5 AND L16

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          1579 L7\
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L20 3 L17 AND L7

=> d l20 1-3 ti

L20 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Polymerizable group-containing diols and their polymerizable group-containing **polyesters**, liquid crystalline compositions, and cured polymers

L20 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Effect of metal compounds on the surface properties of the solid polyurethanes being formed in their presence

L20 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI novel fluorocarbon side-chain **polyesters** based on 3,5-**dihydroxybenzoic** acid

=> d l20 1 ti fbib abs

L20 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Polymerizable group-containing diols and their polymerizable group-containing **polyesters**, liquid crystalline compositions, and cured polymers
AN 2003:868178 CAPLUS
DN 139:371609
TI Polymerizable group-containing diols and their polymerizable group-containing **polyesters**, liquid crystalline compositions, and cured polymers
IN Yumoto, Masatoshi; Ichihashi, Mitsuyoshi; Kuroiwa, Ryuichi
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 22 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2003313278	A2	20031106	JP 2002-120472	20020423
				JP 2002-120472	20020423

OS MARPAT 139:371609
AB The **polyesters** comprise structure units represented by general formulas -O-A-O- derived from the diols (A = benzene ring, cyclohexane ring which may be substituted with -XLP, halo, alkyl, or alkoxy group; P = polymerizable group; L = single bond, O, CO2, CONH, NHCO, CH2O, CH2NR1, CH2NR2CO, CH2O.COl R1, R2 = H, alkyl) and COBCO (B = divalent substituent). Polymers of the **polyesters** have stability in optical properties in high-temperature environment and give films having high mech. strength and scratch resistance. The liquid crystalline compns. contain the **polyesters** and optionally, optically active compds. and/or liquid crystalline compds. bearing 1 or 2 polymerizable groups.

=> logoff hold

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	50.75	443.63
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-9.70	-16.63

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 60 MINUTES
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 10:50:06 ON 20 APR 2004